<u>Please note</u>: New Amendments to the Standard Specifications are described below. Previous Amendments that are not revised in this package are still in effect. Amendments to the Standard Specifications take precedence over the Standard Specifications in accordance with Section 1-04.2. The following list is a brief overview of the current revisions, with an explanation of why each change was made. The actual provisions should be reviewed in depth to become completely knowledgeable of the full extent of the revisions. These provisions are available at the following location: http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/eesc/design/projectdev/

DIVISION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 1-07.9 General

The requirements for determining a labor classes not listed in the contract provisions are revised for clarity. For State funded contracts, the Contractor shall contact Labor & Industries directly. For Fed funded contracts, the Contractor shall request the determination from the Project Engineer, and the PE must obtain the labor class from the US Secretary of Labor.

Section 1-08.1 Subcontracting

This section is revised to provide an option for reporting minority business participation using CMATS.

DIVISION 2 - EARTHWORK

Section 2-03.3(2) Rock Cuts

The blasting plan requirements were described under controlled blasting, implying they were only required under this circumstance. This has been rearranged to clarify that a blasting plan is required for all blasting operations, with additional requirements for controlled blasting.

Section 2-12 Construction Geosynthetic

Section 2-12 is revised to correct improper terminology. Geosynthetic is a broader term that includes geotextile.

<u>DIVISION 3 – PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES AND</u> STOCKPILING

Section 3-01.4(1) Acquisition and Development

This change is by request of our Region Materials Engineers who to enhance our ability to request additional preliminary samples for source approval.

DIVISION 6 - STRUCTURES

Section 6-02.3(2) Proportioning Materials

The provision is modified to allow substitution of fly ash with ground granulated blast furnace slag. The change is required due to regional shortages of fly ash. Because hydro electric power is abundant due to heavy rainfall and snow melt, the Chehalis coal fired power plant was shut down temporarily. This means there was no local supply of fly ash for PCC mixes.

Section 6-02.3(2)A Contractor Mix Design

The provision is modified to allow substitution of fly ash with ground granulated blast furnace slag. The change is required due to regional shortages of fly ash. Because hydro electric power is abundant due to heavy rainfall and snow melt, the Chehalis coal fired power plant was shut down temporarily. This means there was no local supply of fly ash for PCC mixes.

Section 6-02.3(5) Conformance to Mix Design

The revision adds tolerances for ground granulated blast furnace slag. The change is required due to regional shortages of fly ash. Because hydro electric power is abundant due to heavy rainfall and snow melt, the Chehalis coal fired power plant has shut down temporarily. This means there is no local supply of fly ash for PCC mixes.

Section 6-02.3(6)D Protection Against Vibration

Modified to include pile driving equipment in Class H (High Vibration).

Section 6-02.3(24)C Placing and Fastening

Revised the clearances for placement of reinforcing steel. These changes are required to bring our provisions up to date with current AASHTO LRFD Design Specifications.

Section 6-05.3(11)H Pile Driving From or Near Adjacent Structures

The 2006 Standard Specifications contain new construction requirements for protecting freshly placed concrete from excessive vibration. However, the existing 6-05.3(11)H verbiage on the same subject was still left in place. This created a possible source of confusion. Since 6-02.3(6)D is intended to control for all situations, the second paragraph of Section 6-05.3(11)H is deleted and replaced with a simple reference to Section 6-02.3(6)D.

Section 6-05.5 Payment

There has been some recent confusion on the part of some Contractors and Construction PE Offices as to how concrete and steel reinforcing bars for concrete piles are to be paid for. The revision to Section 6-05.5 provides clarifying verbiage to specify the conventional WSDOT approach, which is that the concrete and steel reinforcing bars for concrete piles are to be paid for under the "Furnishing Conc. Piling" bid item.

Section 6-07.2 Materials

This section is revised to update the outdated material specification reference and QPL reference for the abrasive blast material.

Section 6-07.3(2)A Bridge Cleaning

The current fabric opening size is specified as US sieve #70. Current environmental permit requirements specified by State and Federal resource agencies are requiring US sieve #100.

Section 6-13.3(7) Backfill

Modified to prevent the use of "jumping jack" style compaction equipment in order to avoid potential damage to the straps.

Section 6-14.3(2) Submittals

The submittal requirements are revised to include details of how the backfill is to be retained during each stage of construction.

Section 6-14.3(4) Erection and Backfill

Revised to correct an incorrect reference to the method of compaction, and modified to prevent the use of "jumping jack" style compaction equipment in order to avoid potential damage to the straps.

Section 6-14.4 Measurement

The change to "Measurement" clarifies that the corner wrap area is not included in the area measured for payment, but the fascia panel includes the footing. This revision is a result of recent problems experienced during construction.

Section 6-14.5 Payment

The bid item name was changed to match the reference to the aggregate specification. Geosynthetic walls seem to need a unique form of Gravel Borrow, so we considered that the bid item name could reflect the specific aggregate type.

Section 6-15.3(8) Soil Nail Testing and Acceptance

Construction experience with the pressure gauge gradation currently required for soil nails and permanent ground anchors is not sensitive or fine enough for properly tracking loads of lower magnitude. To correct this deficiency, a second gauge reading increment requirement is being added to ensure proper sensitivity at these lower anchor loads.

Section 6-16.3(5) Backfilling Shaft

The ADSC/WSDOT Shaft Team and WSDOT have developed revisions that call for placement of CDF in dry excavation, call for placement of pumpable lean concrete in wet excavation, and define what is meant by wet excavation.

Section 6-16.3(6) Installing Timber lagging and Permanent Ground Anchors

This section is changed to require that CDF or pumpable lean concrete be completely set prior to beginning excavation and placing lagging.

Section 6-17.3(8) Testing and Stressing

Construction experience with the pressure gauge gradation currently required for soil nails and permanent ground anchors is not sensitive or fine enough for properly tracking loads of lower magnitude. To correct this deficiency, a second gauge reading increment requirement is being added to ensure proper sensitivity at these lower anchor loads.

<u>DIVISION 7 – DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STORM SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, WATER MAINS, AND CONDUITS</u>

Section 7-01.3 Construction Requirements

This section was subdivided to enhance clarity. Bell and spigot joints have been included, and changes were made to update the specifications for new standards, AASHTO M 306 among others.

DIVISION 8 - MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

Section 8-01.3(1)B Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Lead

The section is revised as a result of recent changes to NPDES permit conditions. The Department of Ecology no longer recognizes the WSDOT certification course, so we have revised acceptable training as that approved by Ecology. The information required to be submitted by the contractors ESC Lead is removed from the specification and is now included on a cool new standard form that is referenced in the spec.

Section 8-01.3(2)E Tacking Agent and Soil Binders

PAM is required at a higher rate, and is now allowed to be applied dry.

Section 8-01.3(9)A Silt Fence

Silt fence post requirements are liberalized to accept any steel post with a unit weight that meets the spec.

Section 8-16 Concrete Slope Protection

Changes the requirements for cast in place concrete from Concrete Class 3000 to Commercial Concrete.

Section 8-20.3(9) Bonding, Grounding

We commonly ground conductors to metal conduits, which can eventually degrade and no longer provide effective grounding. This provision requires additional grounding in many applications.

DIVISION 9 - MATERIALS

Section 9-05.1(6) Corrugated Polyethylene Drain Pipe (up to 10-inch)

This section is revised to remove redundant language, to clarify the pipe size, and to meet new AASHTO standards

Section 9-05.1(7) Corrugated Polyethylene Drain Pipe (12-inch through 60-inch)

This section is revised to clarify the pipe size, and to meet new AASHTO standards

Section 9-05.2(7) Perforated Corrugated Polyethylene Underdrain Pipe (Up to 10-inch)

This section is revised to remove redundant language and to clarify the pipe size.

Section 9-05.2(8) Perforated Corrugated Polyethylene Underdrain Pipe (12-inch through 60-inch)

This section is revised to increase the maximum size pipe pertaining to these requirements.

Section 9-05.15 Metal Castings

This section is revised to meet updated AASHTO Standards, to clarify the obligations of the producing foundry, and to allow leveling pads. There is disagreement among producers on the interpretation of as cast bearing surfaces, and this change clarifies the issue.

Section 9-05.19 Corrugated Polyethylene Culvert Pipe

This section is revised to require silt-tight joints.

Section 9-06.9 Gray Iron Castings

This section is revised to meet new AASHTO standards.

Section 9-09.3(1) General

This provision is changed because the American Wood Preservers Association has changed the location of their standards from Section C1, to Sections U1 and T1.

Section 9-12.7 Precast Concrete Drywells

This spec change is a result of cooperation with Industry, and corresponds to changes in the Standard Plans to align better with what manufacturers are already producing. There is a bit of sloppiness in the block-outs when castings are poured, so we are relaxing our maximum opening size to allow for that. By changing our spec, more of what manufacturers already have produced should meet our specs.

Section 9-13.5(2) Poured Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection

Changes the requirements for cast in place concrete from Concrete Class 3000 to Commercial Concrete.

Section 9-14.4(7) Tackifier

The first sentence of this section was deleted by a previous Amendment, but is restored because a comparison to guar is a necessary standard for determination of tackiness.

Section 9-14.4(8) Compost

These changes reflect minor adjustments to the acceptable values for compost stability, inert materials and soluble salts. The optional testing by use of the Solvita Maturity test is clarified. The compost supplier's testing requirements are modified to remove the reference to "initial" application in recognition that compost may sit for a while after "initial" application, and needs to be retested.

Section 9-15.1 Pipe, Tubing and Fittings

This section is modified to remove a contradictory reference. The provision specifies Type L copper pipe and refers to Section 9-30.6(3)A which specifies Type K pipe.

Section 9-22.1 Monument Cases, Covers, and Risers

This section is revised to meet new AASHTO standards.

Section 9-28.14(1) Timber Sign Posts

The use of ACQ has resulted in degradation of aluminum coming into contact with the treated wood, and we attempted to prohibit it's use by removing all references to it from our specs. This resulted in the retention value for wood posts being unspecified, but it did not fully prohibit use of ACQ because the AWPA standards for treatment still allow it. The change to section 9-28 should fix the problem, as it will now state that the preservative <u>and retention</u> must adhere to section 9-09.3(1).

Section 9-30. 6(3)A Copper Tubing

This section referenced a Metric ASTM. It is revised to remove the metric designation.

Section 9-33 Construction Geosynthetic

This section is revised to correct improper terminology, but goes on to change the following: it now clearly identify approval process for these geosynthetic materials as indicated in section 9-33.4(1); acceptance criteria is addressed per the recommendations of the Risk Assessment meeting as indicated in 9-33.4(3) and 9-33.4(4); tables are cleaned up and changes added; units of measure are corrected; and notes are consolidated.